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Microwave Enhancement of Reaction Kinetics in Serpentine Dehydroxylation Reactions

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Motivation Sequestration of CO₂ as MgCO₃ Using Mg-Minerals as Feedstock

- 1) How to Improve kinetics?
- 2) How to minimize energy input?
- 3) How to avoid or minimize reagents?



Objectives

Long Term

Can microwave processing catalyze sequestration reactions such as:

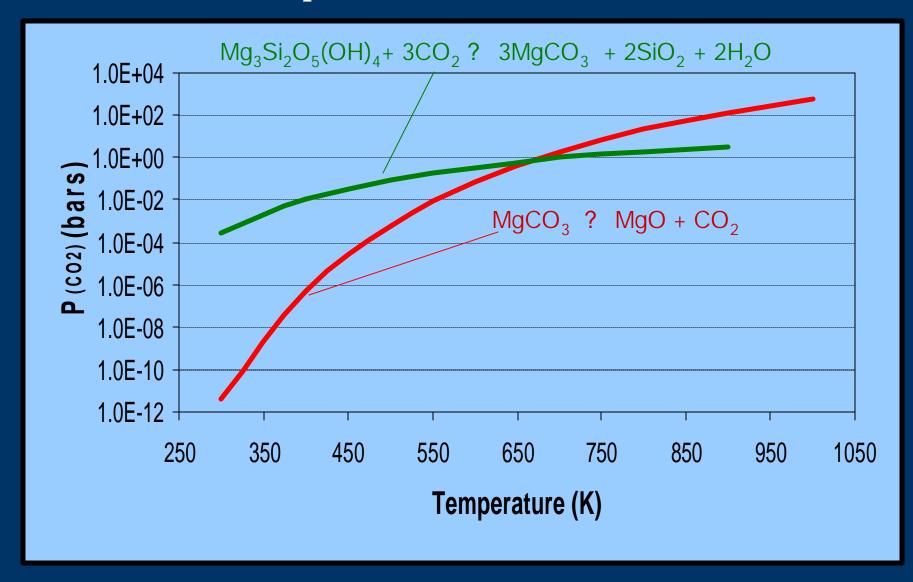
$$Mg_3Si_2O_5(OH)_4 + 3CO_2$$
? $3MgCO_3 + 2SiO_2 + 2H_2O$

Short Term (This paper)

Demonstrate efficacy of microwave enhancement of reaction rates by comparing kinetics – microwave vs. thermal- the dehydration reaction:

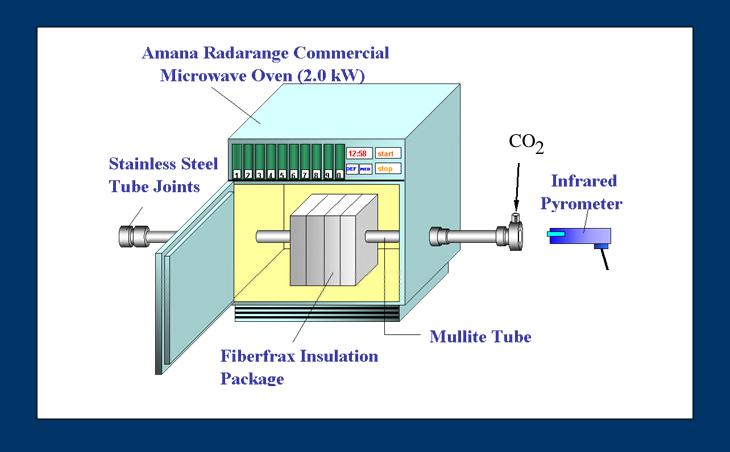
$$2Mg_3Si_2O_5(OH)_4$$
? $3Mg_2SiO_4 + SiO_2 + 4H_2O$

Equilibrium Calculations



MICROWAVE PROCESSING AND ENGINEERING CENTER

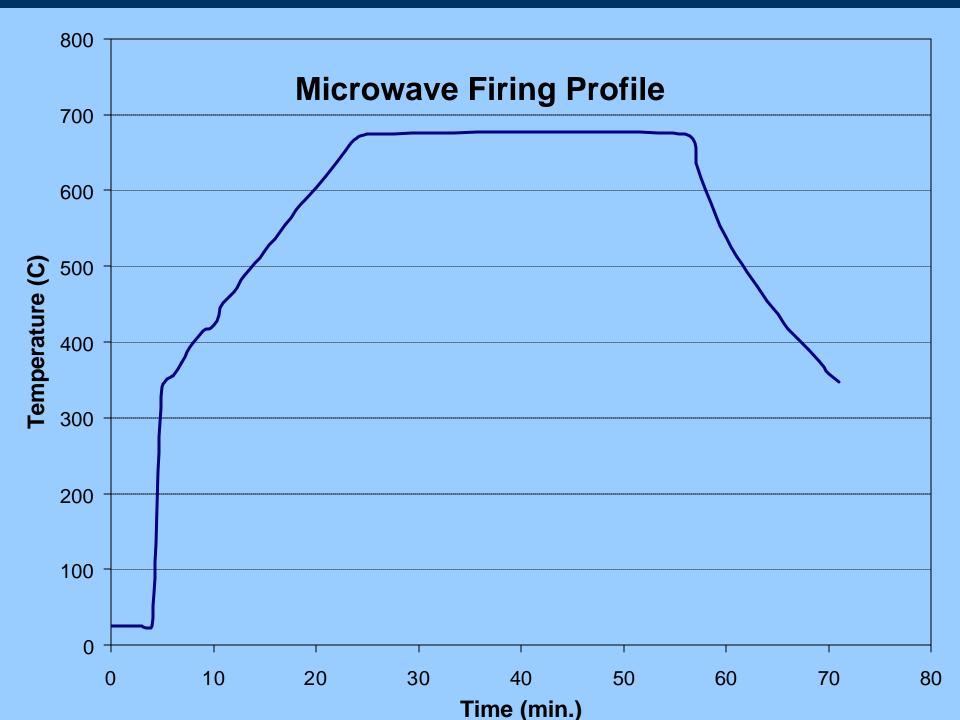
Scheme of the Tube Microwave Processing Setup



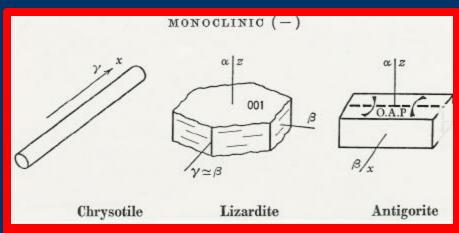
MICROWAVE PROCESSING SYSTEMS AT MPEC, MRI

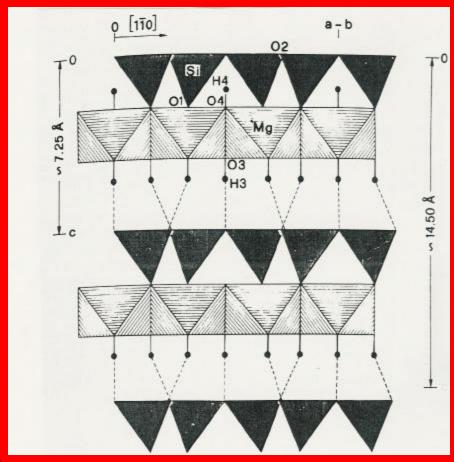


2.45 GHz, 2 kW Tube Microwave Processing Setup

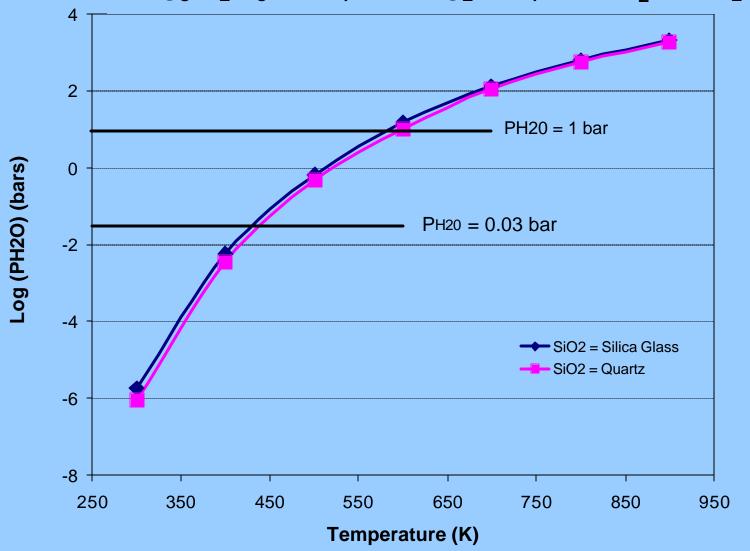


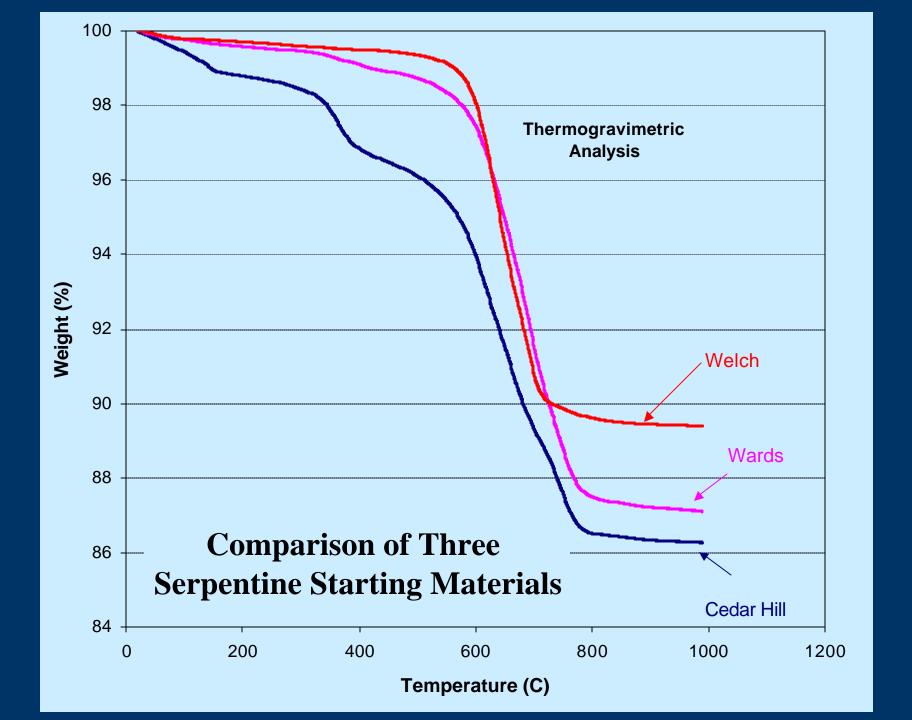
Structure of Serpentine Materials

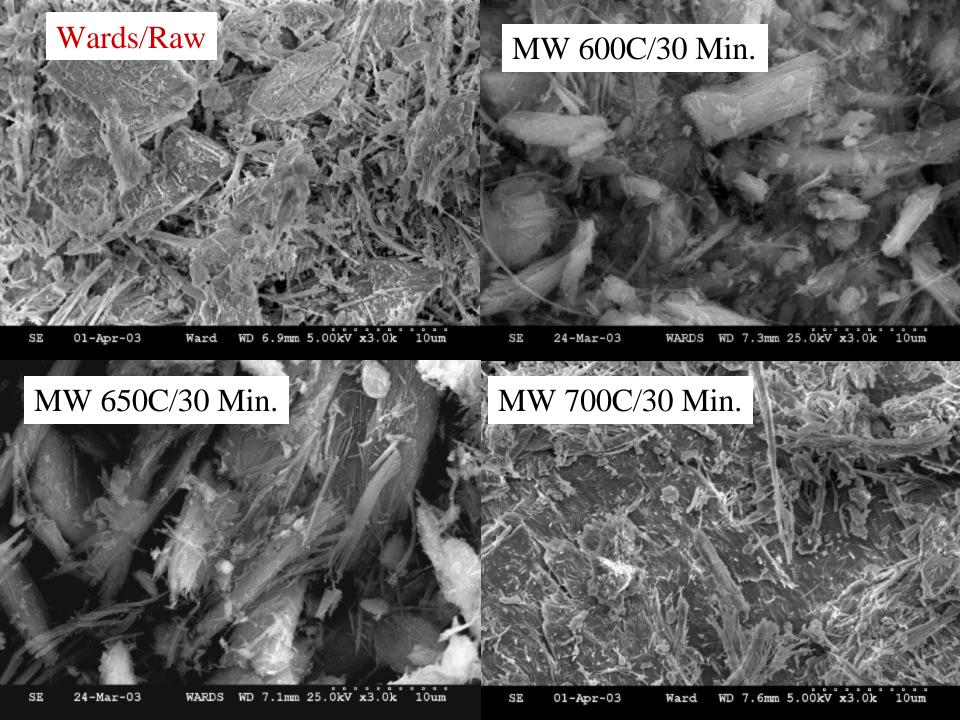


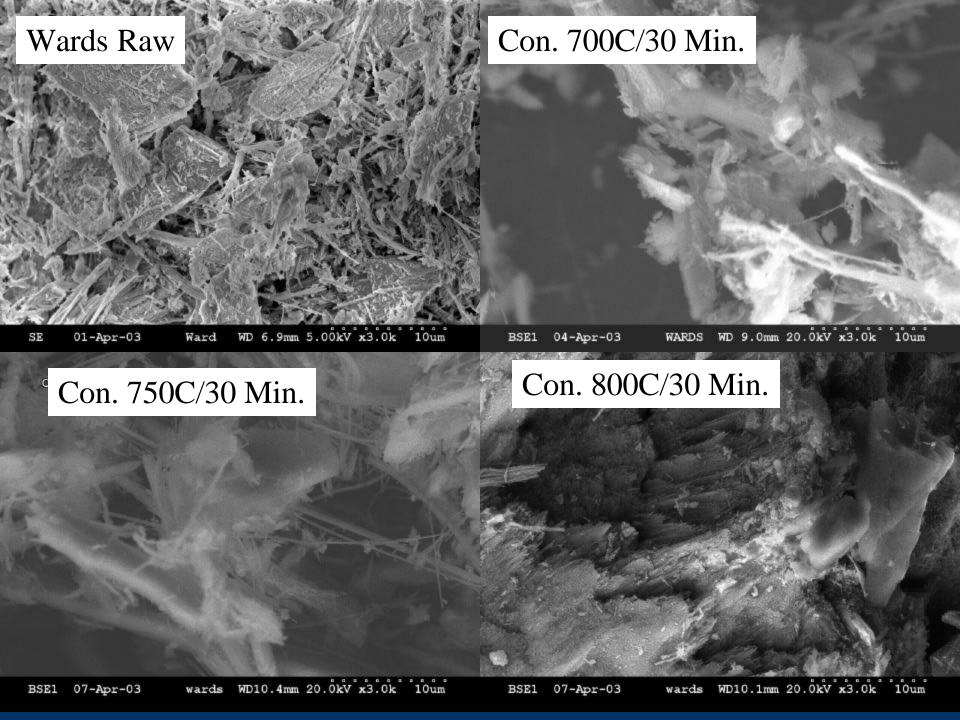


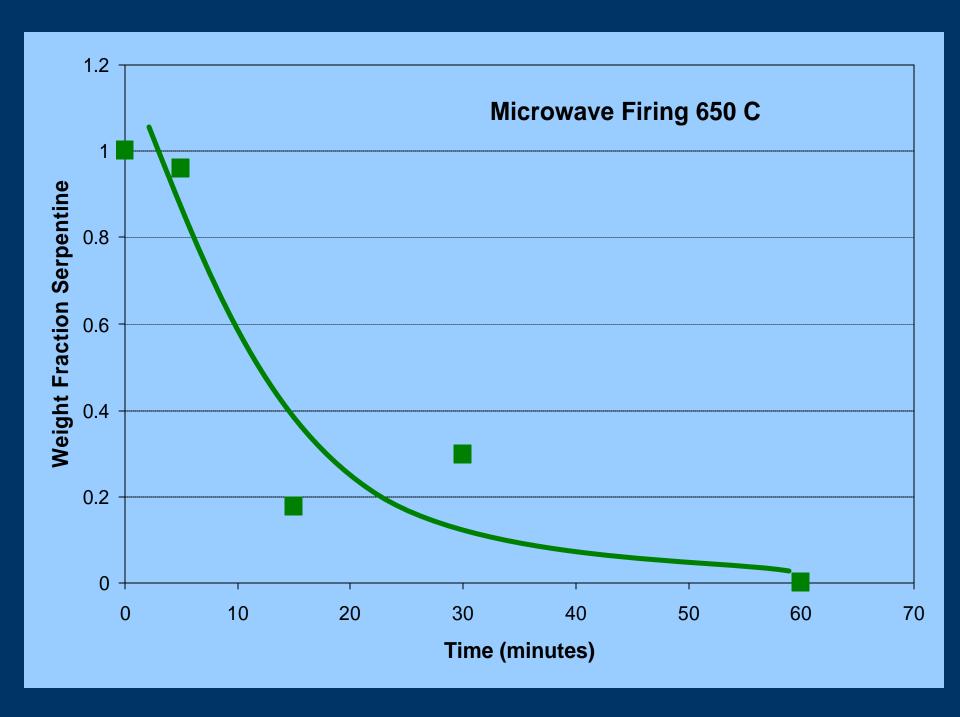
 $2Mg_3Si_2O_5(OH)_4$? $3Mg_2SiO_4 + SiO_2 + 4H_2O$

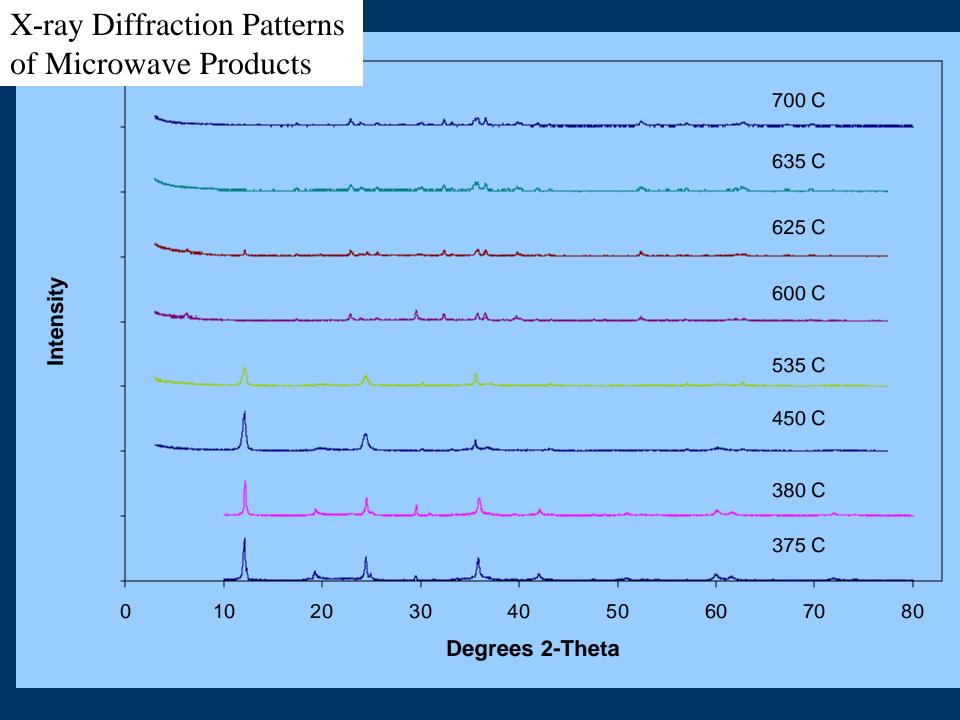




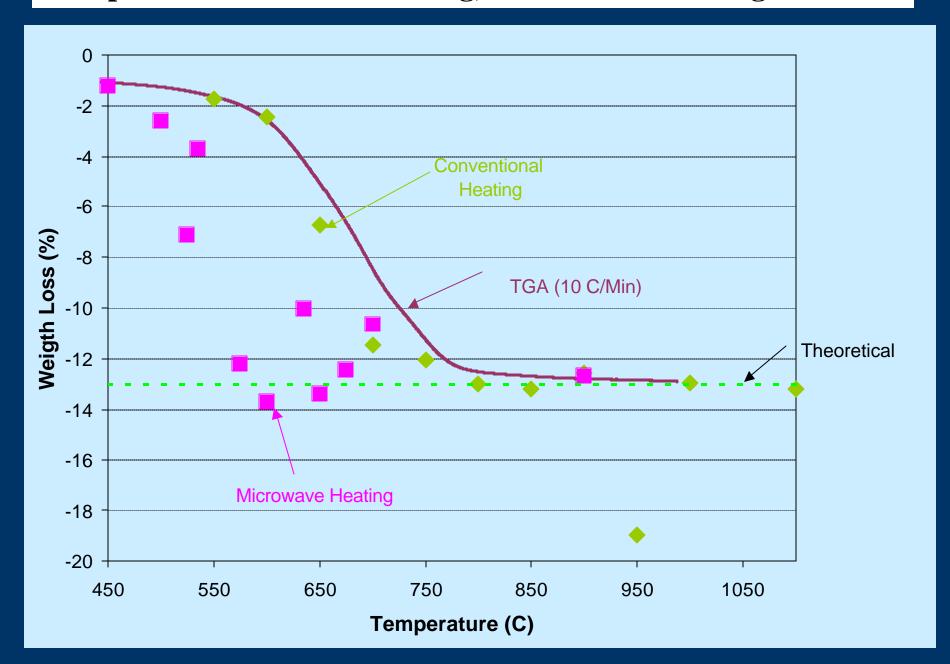


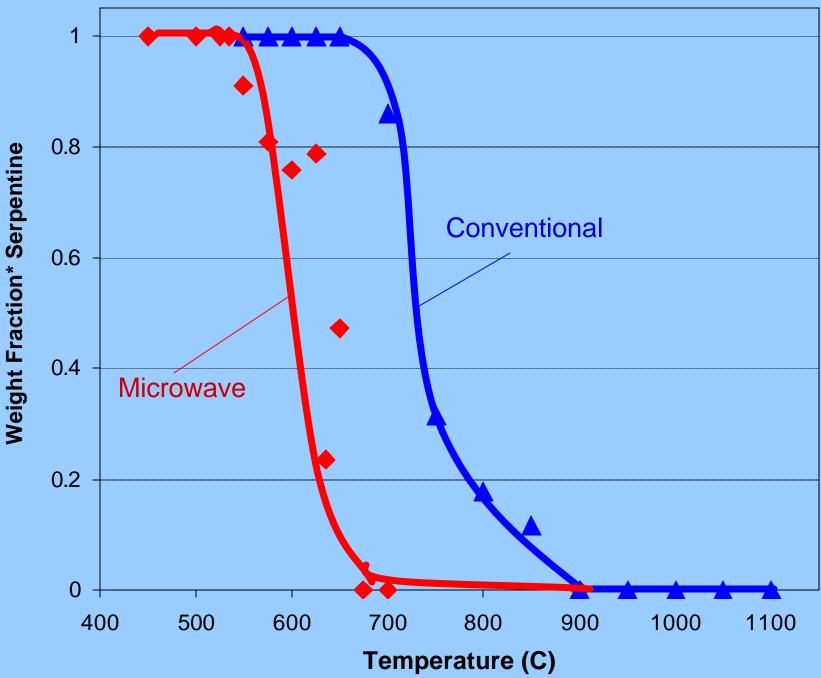






Comparison: Microwave Firing, Conventional Firing and TGA





^{*} BASED ON PERCENT CRYSTALINE PHASE

Conclusions

- 1) For dehydroxylation reaction: $2Mg_3Si_2O_5(OH)_4 \rightarrow 3Mg_2SiO_4 + SiO_2 + 4H_2O$ microwave processing lowers threshold by ~100°C.
- 2) Products contain unknown amorphous phase(s).
- 3) Question: Does microwave dehydroxylation prepare surfaces for carbonation reactions

